

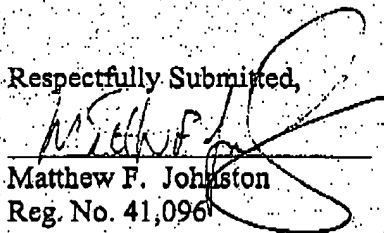
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09/743,717

Remarks

The Examiner is thanked for the Official Action dated February 27, 2003. The remarks to follow are intended to be fully responsive thereto.

The Examiner rejected claim 12 under 35 USC § 102(e) as being anticipated by Asakura et al. The Examiner further rejected claims 4-11 and 13 as being unpatentable over Asakura et al. in view of Noack. Applicant respectfully disagrees. The prior art simply fails to anticipate or render obvious the claims of the present invention. However, the rejections are moot as Asakura et al. U.S. 6307198 is not within the prior art. Attached hereto please find a sworn translation of French priority document 9906300 filed on May 18, 1999. Confirmation of receipt of the priority document from the international authority can be found on the Notification of Acceptance of Application dated March 26, 2001. Thus applicant has perfected the claim to foreign priority removing Asakura et al. from the prior art. With no remaining rejections it is believed that the pending claims define the invention over the prior art and notice that effect is warranted. Should the Examiner believe further discussion regarding the above claim language would expedite prosecution they are invited to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

Respectfully Submitted,


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In re CHENG, et al.
09/743,717

In re the Application of:

CHENG et al.

Group Art Unit: 2882

Application No.: 09/743,717

Examiner: Song, K.

Filed: March 13, 2001

Attorney Dkt. No.: 01200.452

Title: DEVICE FOR DETECTING A PARAMETER ASSOCIATED WITH THE
STATE OF A VEHICLE, ESPECIALLY AN AUTOMOBILE

APPENDIX SHOWING CHANGES MADE BY AMENDMENT

Please add new claims 14-21 as follows.

14. A device for detecting a parameter representative of a state associated with a glazing of a window of a motor vehicle including a module, comprising:
means for emitting at least one electromagnetic beam towards one face of the glazing;
means for receiving at least a part of the beam returned by said face; and
at least one insert at least partly implanted into a thickness of the glazing,
provided with a surface substantially opposite said face, said surface formed of a
material that substantially reflects the beam in such a way that the beam, from inception
to reception, undergoes a plurality of reflections in the thickness of the glazing,
between the surface of the insert and the face of the glazing wherein said beam follows
a path from said means for emitting to said one face of the glazing without passing
through said insert.

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15. The device according to claim 14, wherein the emitting means includes at least one emitting source implanted into the thickness of the glazing.

16. The device according to claim 14, wherein the emitting means includes at least one emitting source applied against one of the faces of the glazing.

17. Device according to Claim 13, characterized in that the receiving means include at least one sensor for detecting the said beam part returned, and applied against one of the faces of the glazing.

18. Device according to Claim 13, characterized in that the receiving means include at least one sensor for detecting said beam part reflected, and implanted into the thickness of the glazing.

19. Device according to Claim 18, wherein the emitting means are configured to emit a first electromagnetic beam intended to be at least partly returned by a front face of the glazing, as well as a second beam intended to be at least partly returned by a rear face of the glazing, with a view to detecting foreign substances on the front and/or rear faces of the glazing and the module includes at least one insert in the thickness of the glazing, equipped with a first reflecting surface opposite the front face, and with a second reflecting surface opposite the rear face, while the receiving means are configured to receive at least parts of the first and second beams, which are reflected respectively by the front and rear faces.

20. Device according to Claim 19, characterized in that the emitting means include first and second sources suitable for emitting the said first and second beams respectively, while the receiving means include a sensor for detecting the reflected

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parts of the first and second beams; and in that the first and second sources, as well as the said sensor, are applied against the same face of the glazing.

21. Device according to Claim 13, characterized in that the module includes a luminous-flux sensor inserted into the thickness of the glazing.

22. Device according to Claim 13, characterized in that, the glazing comprises a spacer of chosen thickness, said module is at least partly implanted into the thickness of the said spacer.